SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1880.

Amusements To-Day. Fifth Avenue Thentre-Suspectel Knoter & Hint's Garden-Concert Radison Square Thentre-Hazil Seve York Aquarion Region District.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Wiblio's towed, me-Minsteels. Matinto

THE WEEKLY SUN will be found a useful are by all who are carnestly working for the reform of the National Government. Threshan at the Frea-form of the National Government. Threshan at the Frea-Mential canwase of 1880. The Bux will give its residers a full, clear, and honest report of events and opinions. Be-deving that the critis which have so long beset the country can be cared only by a change of the party in power, it will support for President and Vice-President, HANCOCK and Escales, the nominees of the National Republican Democracy. It will also support such candidates in the Congress districts as may give the best promise of keepmg the National Legislature out of the grip of fraud, briand corruption, and in the control of common sense

To all those who sympathize with our purpose, we com-mend the circulation of The Wasser Sec.

In order that they may most efficiently cooperate with is, we will send Tox WEEKLY NEW to clubs, or single subscribers, post paid, for twenty-five cents till the

Raise clubs in every school district. Five dollars will pay for twenty subscriptions for the

THE SUN, New York City.

Gen. Garfield's Credit Mobilier Record.

From his Own Steura Testimony before the Pokund Committee, Jan. 14, 1873.

I never owned, received, or agreed to receive any stock of the Credit Mobilies or of the Union Pucific Railroad, nor any dividents or profits arising from either of them.

From Judge Poland's Report, Feb. 19, 1873-Gardeld's Testim

Perimet The facts in regard to Mr. Garfield, as found by the sommittee, are that he agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames received the eighty per cent dividend n bonds and sold them for ninety-seven per cent., and the received the sixty per cent, cash dividend, which, logether with the price of the stock and interest, left a salance of \$320. This sum was paid over to Mr. Carfield

by a check on the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Garfield then

nderstood this sum was the balance of dividends after paying for From the New York Times, Feb. 10, 1873.

Messrs Kelley and Gardeld present a most distressing ignre. Their participation in the Credit Mobilier affair is complicated by the most unfortunate contradictions of

From the New York Times, Pd. 20, 1973.

The character of the Credit Mobilier was no secret The source of its profits was very well known at the time Congressmen bought it. Though Oakes Ames may have succeeded in concealing his own motive, which was to brite Congressmen, their acceptance of the stock was not on that account innocent. The dishonor of the act. as a participation in an obvious fraud, still remains.

Some of them have indulged in testimony with reference to the matter which has been contradicted. The committee distinctly rejects the testimony of several of the numbers. This can only be done on the ground that it is untrue. But untrue testimony given under eath is morally, if not legally,

It is the clear duty of Congress to visit with punish ment all who took Credit Mobilier stock from Oaker Ames. From the New York Tribune, Feb. 10, 1873.

James A. Garfield of Ohio had ten shares; never paid s follar; received \$329, which, after the investigation becan, he was anxious to have considered as a loan from Mr. Oakes Ames to himself.

Well, the wickedness of all of it is that these men be trayed the trust of the people, deceived their constituents, and by evasions and falschoods confessed the transaction to be disgraceful,

From the New York Tribune, Feb. 26, 1873. Mr. Ames establishes very clearly the point that he was not alone in this offence. If he is to be expelled for bribery, he men who were bribed should go with him.

No Double Dealing About It.

Mr. STANLEY MATTHEWS is reported as saying that those who know the particulars the DE GOLYER contract and the Credit Mobilier case, know that when Gen. GAR-FIELD is accused of double dealing in these matters the accusation is not true.

We think Mr. MATTREWS is right transaction was perfectly simple: GAR-FIELD was a member of Congress; he sold his official influence and took his pay. We do not see how anything could be more simple. There was no double dealing whatever. None was required. It was only bargain and sale. The other parties had money and wanted Congressional influence; GAR-FIELD had Congressional influence and wanted money. So they traded.

There can be no question about the simplicity of the transaction. What is disputed is its morality and legality. Mr. MATTHEWS evidently understands the true state of these cases. They were as simple as the dealings of the old Tweed Ring.

The Spanish Outrages.

Another step has been taken in the slow process of demanding reparation for the outrages lately committed by Spanish war ships on American vessels in Cuban waters. Mr. Evants's department, which has hitherto manifested much wariness not to sav incredulity, in accepting the stories told by the American traders, and which has thrown out the suggestion that the vessel that boarded them may have been a piratical craft, is now said to have concluded that she was a regular Spanish war ship.

Secrecy is observed, thus far, regarding the nature of the evidence which has led to this conclusion; but the information is understood to have come through the United States Consul-General at Havana, thus confirming from an independent and official source the testimony of the officers and crews of the two American fruiterers, the Ethel A. Merritt and the Eunice P. Newcomb.

The mystery in the matter is not wholly removed, as conflicting stories are still gurrent regarding the name of the vessel which fired at the fruit vessels, brought them to, and boarded them after they had vainly hoisted, in protection, the American flag. The affidavit of Thomas BARR, the mate of the Merritt, Is that the steamship's name, "as near as I can recollect, was Nuncio, or Nunico." It was on this name that the doubt and delay turned, for it is not to be found in the Spanish register of steam vessels. According to a later account, the vessel in question was the Valencia; but there is plainly another error here, because there is no such war vessel under steam in the Spanish navy, the nearest approach to the name being that of the Valiente. But another recent account gives the name as the Cauto, which is doubtless a misprint for Canto; and this last is the name of a wooden screw gunboat of the Spanish navy, corresponding to the general descriptions given by Capts. RAND and ANDERSON.

The important fact, however, is that the authorities at Washington have positive information that the outrages complained of were committed by a Spanish war vessel, KERNAN. He is wise in this, for if the Rewhatever her name. In view of this conclusion, the assurances given by the Spanish Minister in this country, that no vessel of the Spanish navy had been or would be guilty of such conduct, have a very queer appearance, as also do the like assurances

given by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs to Mr. FAIRCHILD, at Madrid. It is clear that the mention of the incorrect name Nuncio was caught up by the Spanish | inated by the Chicago Convention he would authorities as the cover for a general denial, and the earnestness with which this was made led to a delay in the demand for apology and damages.

covet; but the chances are that there were

some personal possessions on board to ex-

cite the cupidity of a professional plunderer.

have recovered from the perplexity and in-

inflicted on American vessels under the

Our Great Grain Crop.

At this time, when favorable and unfavor-

able reports regarding the crops are manu-

factured for effect in Wall street, and when

so much interest is felt in what are known

as the Granger stocks, careful calculations

as to our probable yield of grain in 1880 are

For three years we have produced remark-

able crops, and during the same period the

European crops have been deficient to an

exceptional degree. The consequence has

been that our exports of wheat and flour

have run up to an average more than

twice as great as that for the four years

Are we likely to have as great a surplus

for export this year? And will the foreign

demand for it be as large as it was from 1877

The yield for 1879 was 449,000,000 bushels,

bushels. The product of this year is likely

to exceed that of 1879, all reports to the con-

trary notwithstanding. There is an in-

creased acreage under cultivation, the

weather has been favorable on the average,

and disasters to the growing crops have so

far been confined to a few localities. The

The Bulletin, therefore, estimates the wheat

erop for 1880 at 494,000,000 bushels, ten per

cent, more than the yield of last year. Deducting from this total 250,000,000 bushels

for home consumption and for seed, which

is 30,000,000 bushels more than the average

from 1873 to 1876, there remains a surplus

What are the chances of our making prof-

itable disposition of such an enormous sur-

plus? If our exports of wheat and flour

equal those of last year, there will still re-

main a large supply on hand, according to

this estimate. The estimated exports for

1879-80 amount to a total of 175,000,000

bushels, and the average of the three years

But these exports took place during years

when the European crops were successively

deficient, during exceptional years, and it

would not be safe to assume that they will

be equalled in 1889-81. The European wheat

harvest promises well this season, though

bad reports come from Russia. We must

base our calculations on that probability.

Our average exports of wheat and flour

during the four years next preceding the

three short crops of Europe were 72,675,000

bushels, and the highest amount, that in

1873-4, was 91,400,000 bushels. If our exports

for this year do not exceed the average for

those years, we shall therefore have a re-

mainder of over 170,000,000 bushels, accord-

ing to the Bulletin's estimate of the crop,

even after deducting the quantity required

But the stocks of wheat in Europe are now

greatly depleted, and to fill them up a large

quantity must be taken from the United

States. Allowing liberally for that, there

would still remain in our granaries a sur-

plus of 100,000,000 bushels. Even if the

average exports of the past three years, the

years of bad crops in Europe, were kept up,

These estimates go to confirm the opinion

we have repeatedly expressed, that prices

for grain are likely to fall to extraordinarily

low figures before the year is out. The

crop may not be quite so large as the Bulle-

tin anticipates, and the exports may be

greater; but the probabilities are that our

farmers will have to suffer from the conse-

quences of markets overloaded with grain.

The Garfield Leaders.

Those particular classes of Republicans

who are manifesting some zeal in support

of GARFIELD are a curious study. The

Hon. Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania

is the Garfield leader in that State. He

was a conspicuous advocate of Dr. Greeley's

election in 1872. He is occasionally spoken

of as the successor of Mr. WALLACE in the

Senate. We fancy that if the Republicans

have the power to dispose of this office next

winter, they will bestow it upon somebody else than Mr. GRow. The rulers of the Re-

publican party of Pennsylvania have not

GREELEY eight years ago.

forgiven those who bolted from GRANT to

Gen. Banks of Massachusetts has pro-

nounced for GARFIELD. He was a member

of the POLAND committee, which investi-

gated the Credit Mobilier frauds. He signed

the report which declared that GARFIELD

had received stock in that company from

Oakes Ames, and had been paid dividends

thereon. In the debate on the report, BANKS

led in the attack upon AMES; and he was

eastigated by Gen. B. F. BUTLER for trying

to make AMES the scapegoat of the other

dabblers in the Credit Mobilier stock and

dividends. Banks stumped the country for

GREELEY in 1872. He now holds office under

Another of the prominent Republicans

who bolted from GRANT in 1872, and is now

much interested in the election of GAR-

FIELD, is ex-Senator REUBEN E. FENTON.

He has recently said that he is too busy to

go into an active canvass for obtaining the

seat in the Senate now occupied by Mr.

publicans should carry the next Assembly

by a majority ever so large, they would not

dream of sending the Chautauqua politician

Mr. CARL SCHURZ has just mounted the

back to Washington.

the Fraudulent Administration of HAYES.

for seed and for home consumption.

there would be a large surplus.

from 1877 to 1880 is 149,000,000 bushels.

wheat was never in better condition.

for exportation of 244,000,000 bushels.

more than usually important.

American flag.

from 1873 to 1877.

careful consideration.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS did not support GREELEY in 1872, but he had given it clearly to be understood that If GRAST was The wonder is that there could have been the candidate in this campaign he should favor the nomination of an independent Reany real skepticism regarding the accounts publican for the Presidency, Mr. Curris given by the American schooners. Their lack of motive for inventing the story, and rejoices in the nomination of GARFIELD. the high degree of improbability that two vessels belonging to different ports and dif-

bolt him again.

Not to mame any more of GARFIELD'S ardent supporters, it may be said generally that he is the favorite of the Scratchers in ferent owners had combined for imposing a New York, who did their best to defeat fraud, accompanied with perjury, on the public, should have entitled their story to CORNELL for Governor last fall, and of the credence at the outset. The theory that Scratchers in Massachusetts, who were lythe outrage was the work of a privateer is ing in wait to beat BLAINE, if he had been nominated at Chicago.

hardly consistent with the conduct and dis-In a word, GARFIELD's chief reliance cipline of the yessel, with the fact that no further rayages have been reported, and seems to be upon the GREELEY bolters of 1872, and those who would now have brought with the total immunity of the Merritt and out an independent Republican candidate the Newcomb from plunder. It is true that if GRANT had been the regular nominee. fruit is rarely the kind of cargo that pirates

Are They Not Disgusted ?

Are not the civil service reformers disgusted with Republican hypocrisy?

Now that the authorities at Washington HAYES was run as a civil service reformer. decision into which the adroitly framed In the campaign in which he was defeated, denials of the Spanish Government threw but through which he unlawfully obtained them, perhaps they will make ready to the Presidency, the strongest point made in present to that Government the demands of his favor was that he was a civil service rethis country for reparation of the outrages former.

Now what is seen? A circular issued to every officeholder under Hayes, demanding a certain per centum of his pay as a political contribution, with the assurance that the Administration approves the performance! Are not sincere civil service reformers

disgusted? Elect HANCOCK! That is the way to reform the civil service.

Singular Compliment to a Wife.

According to the Republican papers, Gen. GARFIELD recently paid his wife what they regard as a very high compliment. This

"In all the ups and downs of my political life, Mrs. Ganriere has never once dropped a careless word which ould be in any way used to my disadvantage.

Even the political opponents of Gen. GAR-FIELD must admire his devotion to his wife; while even his political friends cannot but up to and including the crop of 1879? In regret to see that it appears to be founded answer to these questions the Daily Comentirely on her remarkable secretiveness. mercial Bulletin presents statistics and esti-It is "careless" words that she has never mates of the wheat product which are worth dropped. She has always taken care in speaking not to tell too much. Otherwise she might have injured him-alas, how the largest crop ever gathered in the United seriously! Had she been like OAKES AMES. States; the average crop for the four years and talked carelessly, although truthfully, next preceding having been 293,000,000 GARFIELD might never have been nomi-

Still, considering what it is he praises in her, Garfield might better have followed his more discreet wife's example, and kept still himself.

GARPIELD, the candidate, standing on the FLANAGAN platform-is that an attractive picture for the independent Republican voter?

To-day the HYDE-HALPORD match takes place at Wimbledon, and at almost the last moment Sir HENRY HALFORD has completed his team by sacrificing three of its provisional members, Mesers, SMITH, BOYD, and himself. and substituting Messrs. MILLNER, Evans, and Godsall, the last of whom has brilliantly distinguished himself at the present meeting. Undoubtedly Sir HENRY HALFORD has an advan-tage in thus being able to choose his team at the latest day from the results of the competition of all the best marksmen in England at Wimbledon, both in team and individual shooting, over the ranges and at the targets that will be used in to-day's matches. This is an advantage that the Americans could very easily concede without any danger of defeat, provided their own team were selected by competition under competent authority from all the best riflemen on this side. However, most of the American marksmen are of the highest order, and they will doubtiess give a good account of themselves at the butts.

The accounts of the famine in postern Kansas give dismal confirmation to Mr. FHANK Wilkeson's predictions about that part of the the crops are an entire failure in the larger portion of twenty counties, and twenty thousand people are in danger of starving.

By the calendar, yesterday was the twenty-third day of July, but the air was that of a day in early September.

The Sandown Park July meeting, in Eng-

land, opened badly yesterday for the American

stable. Iroquois, who was a hot favorite, was beaten badly for the Kingston two-year-old plate of 500 sovereigns. The distance was five furlongs; besides Iroquois the stable had entered Wyandotte and Paw Paw, but chose the former to run. To-day comes an opportunity for Iroquois to redeem himself in the race for the Warren Nursery Plate, for two-year-olds, over the same distance, and for the same amount to the first horse. In this race Wyandotte. Paw Paw, and Iroquois are again entered. Next week the meeting at Goodwood takes place. The Goodwood races have usually been fortunate for American horses, having furnished, in fact, the scene of the first American victories, in the days of Mr. TEN BROECE's early career in England. For the Lennox Stakes of 15 sovereigns each, 5 forfeit, with 200 added, Mr. LORILLAND's horses Parole, Mistake, Watlenstein, and Sly Dance are entered. The distance is six furlongs, at which any of these horses should be good. For the Findon Stakes for two-year-olds at the same distance, Wyandotte. Paw Paw, and Iroquois are entered. The latter, if selected to run at Goodwood, ought to repeat some of his excellent performances of this year, and to reverse his running of yesterday at Sandown Park.

New Hampshire is by no means a sure State for the Republicans in a GARFIELD year. and with a good Democratic candidate for Governor. FRANK JONES of Portsmouth might carry the State for himself and HANCOCK.

Major J. M. BUNDY is writing a campaign biography of Mr. GARFIELD. A pink prospectus announces that Major Buxpy epioys intimate personal relations with Mr. GARFIELD. We will tell Major BUNDY how he can employ his intimacy with the candidate to the best advantage for himself, his book, the subject of the book, and the public generally. Let him persuade Mr. GARFIELD to furnish him, for publi eation, a copy of the brief which, as Mr GARFIELD swears, was prepared by him for the firm of DE GOLVER & McCLELLAN of Chicago. Mr. GARFIELD swears that it was for preparing this brief that he received DE GOLYER McClellan's check for \$5,000. The brief was never filed; no argument was over made on the matter contained in the brief; no human being ever saw the brief. If Major BUNDY can manage to obtain it from Mr. GARFIELD, and publish it as a chapter of his book, we assure him that no part of that work will be read with greater interest.

If there are any prominent Democrats who propose to break party lines and vote for Mr. GARPTELD out of admiration for his personal character and services to the country, their names have not yet been given to the public.

The Seawanhaka Fund. Subscriptions siready acknowledged stump for GARFIELD-at the old price, we | John M.

A FEW PATRIOTIC JERSEYMEN.

presume. He not only bolted from GRANT eight years ago, but he openly proclaimed All Anxious to Serve their Country of they some months since that if GRANT was nom-Can Choose the Field of Service.

THENTON, July 23.-The Republicans of New Jersey really seem to believe that they will be able next winter to elect a United States Senator. Very few members of that party are so sanguine as to imagine that they can elect a Governor this fall. The consequence is that we have half of score of Republican candidates for Senator, every one of whom is trying to get his fellows to run for Governor. This aspect of the canvass is worthy of examination.

torious Robeson, now in Congress, who waxed fat on the drippings of the Navy Department in Grant's time, is at the southern end of the State. Pitted against Robeson is Gen. William J. Sewall, one of Robeson's Comden neighbors. Sewall is largely interested in railroads. He cut quite a figure formerly in the State Senate. He was Chairman of the New Jersey delegation at Chicago, and a Blaine leader in the Convention. Robeson is trying to make Sewall believe that he is the man to run for Governor; but Sewall don't see the political field in that light. George A. Halsey of Newark is an enterprising dealer, both in leather and politics. He was in Congress during a portion of Grant's administration. He ran for Governor in 1874 against Judge Bedle, the Democratic nomines and was beaten. He has now fixed his eye on. Senator Randolph's seat. Haisey's Republican

to run again for Governor, but they have so far failed to convince Hulsey. Among these rivals is Frederick Potts, a large dealer in coal and iron, who was a Republican loader in the State Senate with Gen. Sewall. He dwells in the mountain region in the northwesterly portion of the State. He made a good run for Congress in 1878, but was beaten by Clark, the Democratic candidate. Potts now wants to go up one step higher. The Republieans may turn him off with the nomination for Governor-or, with nothing.

rivals have convinced themselves that he ought

William Walter Phelps occupies a dubious position. Some of his Republican neighbors say he wants to be the candidate for Congress in the Bergen district, and that he is trying to get John Hill out of the way by persuading the latter to go in for the Governorship. Others confidently affirm that the point at which Phelps is really aiming is the United States Senatorship.

There is another politician in the upper portion of the State who is talked about for Governor, but who is supposed to be ready to fill Randolph's sent at Washington-Hobart, a receiver of the Midland Railread. All the pirants for the benatorship who fear the Midland receiver are pushing him for Governor.

Two other candidates for the Senate must not be overlooked. They are Frederick T. Frelingbuysen and Courtland Parker. The for-mer is a chronic officeholder. He was one of the eight on the Electoral Commission that counted Hayes into the Presidency. A certain class of Republicans call him "the graven image of New Jersey." He is sometimes spoken of as "the last fragment of a family, the best part of which is under the ground," Mr. Parker is one of the ablest lawyers in the State. Though always alming high in politics, he seems to be as uniucky as Mr. George William Curtis. He never gets what he is after.

There is very little left to be said about Re-

publicans who are really after the nomination for Governor. The renowned Major-Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick heads the column. He was a delegate at large to Chicago, professing to be for Shorman, but voting for Blaine. Prof. Atherton of Rutgers College, New Bruns-

wick, is understood to be a candidate for Governor. He has a taste for politics. He ran for Congress in 1876, and was beaten by Miles Ross, the Democratic candidate. The list might be extended, but these must

A Conclusive Contradiction.

Judge Swayne of the United States Supreme Court expressly denies in the columns of the Tribine that he has ever said the following words, which have recently been attributed to him as a part of an alleged decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Chittenden agt. McClellan and others:

The acreement with Gen Gardelf, a member of Congress, to pay him \$3.000 as a continuent for for procuring a contract which was test made to depend appearance appropriation by theorems—which appropriation could only come home a continuities of which he was Continued—was a sale of "fletal influence, which he was the cap cover, was a sale of "fletal influence, which he was when a sale of official influence, which ho vertical cover-waites the plainter trained he of public policy. No count-ellor at law while holding high office has a right to put impelt in a position of temptation, and under proteine is making a legal argument exert his official injunction agent public officers discussed the publishing the future action. Certainly the officers discussed will never lend themselves a subcree bostracts of their exert his such influence.

Judge Swayne says that he never knew any-thing of the facts of the matter charged against thing of the facts of the matter charged against Chair by her beside. State. According to the Kansas City Tones, I thing of the facts of the matter charged against Gen. Garffeld, that it was never in any shape before the Supreme Court, and that he never had either occasion or opportunity to express any judicial opinion upon the subject. He

Gen. Gardield, that it was never in any shape before the Supreme Court, and that he never had either occasion or opportunity to express any judicial opinion upon the subject. He adds that Gen. Gardield as personal friend of his and that he has the highest confidence in his and that he has the highest confidence in his and that he has the highest confidence in his negative.

A Republican Senator on Carl Schurz.

From the Springfell Republican.

Wat more than the common of the confidence of the Carlos o

SARAH BERNHARDT AT HOME.

Reviving a Custom of the Last Century-What She Says of her American Plans. LONDON, July 2 .- This morning, having an appointment with her, we proceeded to No. 46 Prince's-gate, where Sarah Bernhardt resides when in London, Nor.46 Prince's gate is a handsome and substantial stone mansion, which differs in no respect, externally, from its neighbors in the aristocratic square that "gives on" Hyde Park. Its front is quite covered with clambering masses of ivy; its ground floor window is boxed in with flowering plants, and its We will name only the prominent Republican aspirants for the Senatorship. The nomodern date in the fashionable quarters of this metropolis. Mile, Bernhardt l-ased this mansion for the season now drawing to a close. The door is opened by a female servant, who was presumably taken with the house, for everything and everybody in it, save she and the furniture, are unmistakably French. No. Mile. Bernhardt has not come down stairs. Will we kindly go into the drawing room and await ber appearance? We mount one flight of stairs to the drawing room, or rooms, for there are two, and sent ourselves in the back one.

We are allowed plenty of time to acquaint ourselves with these apartments, which, luxuriously appointed as they are, have the somewhat forlorn air that generally pertains to furnished houses, whether in London, New York, or wherever. There is only one nook in the long drawing rooms which seems at all characteristic of the fantastic truant of the Comedia Française. This is a sofa, or rather lounge, drawn up close to the fireplace in the front room, and consisting of a mass of Oriental cushions of all sizes, piled up in admired disorder, and, whether brotdered in gold or colored silks, seeming to bear the impress of Sarah's shadowy form. She may be seen there In Imagination, lying upon one pointed elbow, and blowing clouds of blue smoke into the air from a Turkish eigarette. Above this couch wave the branches of one of the palm trees that stand in pots about the apartment, one shading a cabinet planeforte, another this lounge; and the Eastern character of the scene is completed by a stray photograph of Mile Bernhardt, taken in the Oriental costume which she wears in the second act of "Adrienne Lecouvreur." A fire crackles cheerly just in front of the great lounge; for, although it is midsummer, a cold rain is falling, and even the hothouse heat which the actress is fond of is not enough, unassisted, to take the chill from the damp atmosphere.

We are not destined to see the mistress of the mansion as fancy has painted her strutched Sultana-like, on the lounge by the fire beneath the spreading palm. Her dame de compagnie, a cheerful Parisienne of a certain age, comes down stairs in a neglige of trown holland, to inform us that "Madame is suffering; she has not yet risen; she is really very ill." However, she departs to remind Miss Bernhardt of the sage to wait and we shall be able to see ma'amselle. We wait a half hour or so by the clock; a few incidents vary the tedium of expectation Mile. Bernhardt's bonnet of fruits and lowers and a lace searf which she has presumably worn at the theatre the night before, partake in some measure of her personality, and we study them as they lie on a chair in front of us. Recater, too, the dame de compagnie with her arms filled with bouquets of pink roses, which arrive every Wednesday from Paris as tributes (not from M. Perrin, manager of the Comedie Française), Madame the companion is accompanied by a tall and swarthy young gentleman in black, who may be (and may not be) M. Maurice Bernhardt, the actress's sen; his arms, too, are filled with bouquets, and he follows the dame de compagnie into an extension room, where the flowers are presumably placed in water. A distinguished journalist ends, and sents himself with what patience he may summon to await Mile. Bernhardt's appearance. Then came in a very old and very fine Frence poodle, as large as a young Newfoundland, with human brown eyes and a cost like Astrakhan fur. He gatess gayly toward us, and presents an amientle paw; we are friends. All this time volves from the lower and from the upper regions, but none that sound like Sarah's mellificous times.

It is a French proverbihat at noon pretty women rise. Punctually at 12 the companion in trown holdant opens the door and summens us to Mile. Bernhardt's own room, into which Mr. H. Jarrett, her confluential agent, ushers the writer. We have mounted h wide staircase, carpeted in turkey rot; we pass a half-open deer disclosing fans and costumes, and nil the appurtenances of the actress's trade, and then the volce, whose crystal tones have grown familiar through registerations at the Galety, cries out. Entrez!" and, behold, we are in the homes's den.

But where is the scrpentine Sarah? We look straight before us as we enter, prepared to make our best how to an advancing figure. No oneadwances, and we turn and see—that the lady is still in bed. But Mile, Bernardt is as much estimated as though she had risen for the day. We stand stock still as sho welcomes her agent and then graciously waves his companion to a chair by her bedside. hardt, the actrese's sen; his arms, too, a filled with bouquets, and he follows the dame

Really I am almost the raison detre of some of these small suits! Then you have heard about my killing cats and eating them. How delightful! How amusing! How very easy to write such stopicitics!"

With Sarah will go her sister, Mile, Jennne Bernhardt—"My sister plays very well; but very well indeed!"—and M. Train, a pleasing and useful actor, who as subset to both "leading men" and "young levers. Mile, Bernhardt does not entertain the absurd idea that she must broaden her effects because she is acting ont of Paris. She says that she has found the English quite ables to the most delient shades of expression, and that in Liverpool and Manchester the audience were no less approachive than in Paris. The Palais Royal Company," she said, speaking of the troups now at the Galety here, "simply kill themselves by adjusting a coarser style than in Paris." Mile, Bernhardt is aware that she will find a keenly critical public in New York, "and two tall my "shear that the in Paris." Mile, Reminardt is aware that she with find a keenty crifical public in New York, "and they tell me," she as vs. "that Boston is an beca pays." That Boston is a fine country was freely admitted, and then the conversation turned upon the Concelle Française, and it was asked if Sarah would return there. She evaded the question. "Why should I me'assommer (grieve, here myself) in Paris when I can travel about and face new publics, find fresh entinsiasm? For a long time I have had a rage to go to the United States. Well, at last, I'm off. Theare for Brussels on Monday to not there is not a week then I return to Paris to study and rehenrae for the American camputan, and after a brief sejsourn at my villa near Havre. I shall sail for New York by a French steamer on the 16th of October. If you are in Paris come and say good day."

Mile, Bernharett did not dismiss us without the gift of a photograph of nerself, very delicate and pensive inscribed "A — almable ment: Sarah Bernhardt," in spiler-like chirography. The drawing room a measure of patience on a menument as we passed by the open door, for there sat the callers we had left, still awaiting the appearance of the singular and fascinating woman who had inst exclaimed: "One o'clock! Dieu! I think I must have been born a quarter of an hour behind time!"

TAKING SENATOR MICARTHY'S HAND. The Remarkable Came of Poker which Joe, the Porter, Played with Mr. Woodin.

The most accomplished-looking colored gentleman in the lovel porter line in this State is Joy, who officiates in that capacity in the Delawarn House. Unfortunately, Joe bus an idea that he is an expert at poker. He is very often an expert at poker. axio who selected in that capacity in the Derivan House. Unfortunately, Joe has an idea that he is an expert at poker. He is very often anxious that some of the distinguished poker experts who stop at the Deinvan should try litin on those rolets, but though Joe makes about \$100 a week at the Delavan, he doesn't usually have money to engage in any of the games of these experts, because he "bucks" the large banks to often.

Rescribe a good have was alven Joe to show

tends to often.

central a good chance was given Joe to show
kill. Senator Woodin was playing a simame against Senator McCarthy, and both
em are acknowledged experts in the game,
i Joe happened to the room. Senator Meivat once said: "Here's my man! Joe,
you take my hand for a few moments?
con tree several people down stairs who want
a me."

is me."

o jumped at the chance. "Why, of course, he said, "if Mr. Woodin is agreeable.". Woodin was agreeable, and Mr. McCarthy dret giving instructions to Joe to play his and let up to any amount, depositing \$19. iss. Joe lost heart and laid down his hand, ring two queens. Mr. Woolin inadvertently down his anad, as he pulled in the wager, showed a lonescome pair of Joness. for the land's sake, Mr. Woodin," said Joe roor, "you didn't never bet all that money seem two little ones."

suitors for the hand of the same girl, nearly "its years ago. Martin was the victor. He went to discussed There's the hand. If you can find anything olse in it, maybe I didn't."

well said he, "if you do that often with me rould be a poor man fore Mr. McCarthy Sets back."

Mr. Woodin dealt and Joe reaches. suck."
Woodin dealt and Joe received a pair of
He raised the biled \$2.50. Mr. Woodin
ptly raised him \$1,000. Joe heaved a Ain't there no limit to this game?" he asked we never play with a limit," remarked

No. we never play with a limit," remarked Mr. Woodin sharply.
Jee looked at him a long time.
"You tried that on me a little while ago," said he, and I believe you to blaffing. I see you, and I want three eards,"
He put up his money and drew his cards. Mr. Woodin saw his countenance fail. Mr. Woodin drew one eard. Joe's anguish showed itself in the heavy beads on his corrugated brow.
"Lands alive." he muttered.
"Well, what kind of tusiness do you call such a slow performance as this?" said Mr. Woodin impatiently: "I be \$3.000."
Joe glared like a failen angel, and his hands trembled until the cards ratied.
"Mr. Woodin." he said pitcously. "jest do me a fayor. "I den't want to play no other man's money, and I'll never do it again. Jest draw all dese bets and let me quit. Mr. Me-Carthy can do his own betting; I won't, at dem figures."
Mr. Woodin said "Certainly," divided up the

figures."
Mr. Woodin said "Certainly," divided up the pot again, and then laid down his hand. Ho had just exactly that same pair of deuces! Joe rushed from the room.

The Rev. Charles F. Deems and the Word "Volgar."

To the Epiton or The Sun-Sire I read a chair by her bedside.

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The room is rather the start and is dissom beginning to the start and is dissom beginning.

T man, and I have had a poor education. My fether was not at le to keep me at school. I was obliged to work through the day, and could attent only night schools. Therefore, I am not able to express myself as elequently as Mr. Deems; but I think the word med by him more as Mr. Deems; but I think the word used by him more applicable to himself than to poor women who are compelled to their shopping after \$1.26. Heave home in time to begin my labor at 7.4 M., and, except on saturday, do not get home until 7.8 M. On saturday I am home at 0.9 M. I am mutable to hire help, and my good wite cares for my children. She can do her shipping only when I am home to take her place. Does Mr. Decuis can be as vulgar, woman! I so, I feel like making that for Mr. Decuis.

CHARLES B. GHAT.

NEW YORK, July 22. all her a vulgar Woman: a lot for Mr. Decaus. New Yong, July 22

A Father's Grattinde.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Mr. Eugene J. Myers of 1000 East Thirty minth street, New York, saved my son's life on Tuesday evening. My son Charles was swimming about eight five yards from source works was selved by cramps. Mr. divers brought him safe to share. Mr. Myers saved the hie of Join Morain, Bridge har parpenter and the allier of four children, on July 15, 1875, at the foot of Firth street and East River. Votts 1875, at the foot of Firth street and East River. swimming about eighty-five yards from shore when he

Ask the Hon. John Kelly.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SEC. Was there without touching the animal with his hamis? Gustinut.

A Momentous Question.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If you may a license for a deg in New York and move to Brick, yo does the New York license answer tor the Brickley of the Brickley C. P. T.

Feats of Pasters. The eyes of many men are fixed

Just now on Doctor Tanner, And for his length, fasting test He ought to hear the banner. But every portion of the land

Might surely bring its quota Of falks who can endure as much As he from Muchesota. They say, though I would not desire To bet my life upon it. A girl has lived for three long months

They also tell a tale, although The story father tough is About a Tamurany man who lived For months without an office.

Without a new spring bonnet.

A little child, scarce nine months old. A puny, suffering wee thing, Lived in an east side tenenisht house, And there went through its teething There's Taimoure, if the tale is not

A vastexumeration, He fasts a month in every year From sierieal sensation. And Secretar-if this story's true,

There's nothing con be queerer-asts from the size that filled the eld Elizabethan ern. There's Gardeld, who, however much For how I sog mostles, at least, poor man

Must just from all bribe taking Buth tiles as these are procede, Begantling them in one light. But where's the man of sense who yet

Could live without his sun right!

Keep It to the House,

SUNBEAMS.

-An Alabama boy named Paris Green disa

-Ex-Gov. Routt of Colorado resident

eventy begging letters within a week ofter positivitied that he had said buly become a me

St. Louis, to have an interview with the predictor, who in a breather eabed him "The -The prisoners in an Illinois Jail and fire

to the binning, in the hope of excepting and it comesistent but the failer had cone as ay with the contains the platters were low milde at long resemed The god of Mr. Swinburno's idolatry is

Victor Huro, to whom he indices a sound up at some a month. The great Preschorun reads their all, and co--Miss Oliver of Waco, Texas, mainted a mythological picture, and the Rev. Dr. Buress sermon denounced it as indepent. The armit the

ed the signatures of two hundred citizens was cut-ridge -A negro barber at St. Louis studied law at night for several years, and was dually admitted to the bar. He now works in the shop on Satisfays and Sandays, and practices with considerable success in the courts on other days.

-Henry McIntosh and his wife were trayelling on the steamer Old Colony. She carried l money. He asked for ten cents to buy a drink, and deferred that he would commit smede if he did not get. She refused, and he jumped overboard, but was reading

-Philip Stevens shot John Green at Meriden, Conn., in 1801. The wound healed quickly though the bullet was left in the body. Green accepted \$100 in selliement of the affair, on condition that stevens at enlist in the army. New, after nineten years, the long Imbedded builet has caused death.

-In Observatory Bay, in the Island of Kergneten, Capt. Farrax, who was in charge of the "Transit of Venus" expedition in 1874, turned of a few couple of wild rabbits. They have now increased to such an unheard-of extent that they run about in it cas, and must number hundreds of thousands.

-A vawl containing a man and a boy was picked up on Lake Outario. The man sat in the stera with an axe in his bands, and was glaring while at the boy, who was cowering in terror at the bow. They had been affect several days without food, and the man, be-coming crazed, had threatened to kill his companion. -Fannie Roos, a pretty but thievish young

woman, was discharged from custody at Pathent, Ky. Within a block of the jail the met John Mothins, a report able farmer, who was visiting the city. Their acquant ance terran on the anot, and before picht they -August Ludeke was so enraged by a low from a neighbor at Morrow, Ohio, that he swere to kill him. Having no available weapon at band, he drove to a store five miles away, bought powder and shot re

turned home, leaded a gar heavily, walked across the ac -The materialized spirit of Star Eye, an Indian maiden, had her hands upon Mr. Hannah, in a San Francisco spiritual scance. Mr. Hannah did unt take the biresing reverently, but grabbed the arrit hands, yanked with all his might, and not solve pulled Star Eve one medium in disguise) out of the catalog, but also an assistant who was endeavoring to hold her to

... The recent earthquake appears to have been one of the unset serious and extensive which has happened in Switzerland for several years. One make in some point on the eastern slope of the seems to have affected the whole of the Pennise Alps, was felt as far north as Berne, as far earths tipper a and as far south as the Matterhirn. The chief soil of the disturbance was in the valley of the Unper Shope. -F. G. Tibbets and J. B. Martin were

marry Tibbets, who had remained a bachelor, at il become a banker in Philadelphia. The wedding is to take 15 we in September. Tiblets is 70 years old, and Mrs. Marines.

—Andrew Wilson of Hillsboro, Mo., took no pains to conceal from his wife and neighbors his in-tention to clope with Martha Shultz. He announced a day for his departure, and the girl as openly made her preparations. At the appointed time, the pair put their baggaze into a wagon and started for the railroat station. In the mean time, however, Mrs. Wilson's father and brother had decaded what to do. They my in am-

bush until the runsways came along, and fired upon -The paster of the Methodist Church at North Adams, Mass, in explaining to his Sanday school the meaning or "erminal sin," said that Adam's fall did not mornly effect anybody now. The superintendent as sured the children that the pastor was mist-ken, and en deavored to prove it by argument. The discussion lasted two hours, and finally became heated, the paster seems ing the superintendent of being "neither a goatleman

nor a Christian." The children fid not get any very clear idea of that day's lesson -The Rev. Frank Marshall entered Fair-Haplist congregation, and soon became their poster. Ho was countly successful as a beau, and was able to take was appointed. Just before the time came, however, while the popular elergyman was at a social gentering, his wife appeared with a child in her arms. In had de-serted her in Ordo. A loose deacon instead quality

dian," pulls the strings. In the same venithe Now we be given list of the case that must be broken in order of make 1"the true demogratic emelette." This list me cludes the office of President, the Senate, the Concerning the permanent mististracy, and the system

of the dovernment

-At a meeting of the Royal Society of the Calton Hill Observatory prior to 1-7+ established three laws of occurrence; first, that every cleven years a great wave of heat struck this earth, this having occurred three times in succession, namely in 1888, 1837, and 1968, secondly, that each of these dates was the mark of the legisling of a period of remarkable what notivity; and thirdly, that close to the heat wave same two rold waves. Speaking in 1972, he had be such at accordance with those laws, predicted that the rest of wave would be experienced about the ent of 1875 and that the year 1889 would be warm. So return a 1875 and this prediction that he wished he had then die t. or the 1 the statement would have been remembered, and all

men than himself would have rushed into the last new science would have been born in a day. -A difference of opinion exists among European engineers in regard to the proposed establishing a sea, as now proposed, in the great the chief problem being, it would seem here to be !! up. It is around that, surposing the sea to be means of a cannal, it will lose an expression water by evaporation every day, williont. tion of an equal volume of fresh water. The oral of being replaced by a supply spounds canal, the whole body will soon reach the saturation; and thus, the evaporation stall-deposit of salt will be formed which, in time, the whole space of the interior sea-the water being such that no samual line would. it, and the ultimate result being simply the this water, and its evaporation, must ; rains, which will in large measure return and thus not only accomplish the obsert ra-also convert a sterile waste into a fertile mo-

-While some of the Paris restaurats have fallon upon evil days, says a the Pair Mon Goods, others have been ing. The Cafe Anglais and the Nois sell maintain their bigh reputation, and larsed the therms continue to be the surest for unimpeachable Noed-sax of any emporial The Care Anglais and the Marson Durse on I all hours, and established the state of all classes are restaurants whose coston flactuates with the year. The first eagent naturally the Labolithments be beausitier than taking your cool bullage among green scribblings. We suffer, such places as the Cate Valsin it chance than usual. When the outer storage and raw, you call for the eager of a page 1 in Valsin's with a preparation of a page 1 in Valsin's with a preparation of the eager of a page 1 in the Valsin's with a preparation of the proposition of the page 1 in the Cate of the specialty, as Riphents at the Cate of the specialty, as Riphents at the Cate of the page 1 in the Cate of the page 1 in the Cate of the specialty as the page 1 in the Cate of the page 1 in the Cate of the page 1 in the Cate of the Cate o be year. The few ecases naturally fills Led corrections spectrule of a first log that of St. Smrtin is save to growd the table short, while the suggest of some that there is a part of the first and that fathering. So with Durant's or

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